

John Wall, 12 Mark Street, Covent Garden

# THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWS.



No. 52.—Vol. I.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

ONE PENNY

## MADAME LIND-GOLDSCHMIDT AT EXETER HALL.

THE "Swedish Nightingale" has again appeared among us, but not on that stage wherein she shone with such unsurpassed brilliancy. On this occasion Exeter Hall has had the honour of

receiving the celebrated and rarely-gifted Jenny Lind, in lieu of Her Majesty's Theatre. We should have preferred seeing the favoured song-dress among us once more in some of those characters in which she delighted us some few years since; but still, in that magnificent oratorio the "Messiah," all regrets were soon banished by her wondrous rendering of the principal parts in Handel's great work. We shall not, however, attempt a criticism of the performance in our present sketch, as we believe a memoir of the lady will be more acceptable to our readers, and will be fulfilling the promise we have before given of presenting portraits and memoirs of the most talented celebrities in art, science, literature, or the drama.

We have much pleasure, therefore, this week, in presenting a portrait of Madame Lind-Goldschmidt, and shall now proceed with a sketch of her life.

Jenny Lind was born at Stockholm on the 8th of February, 1820, of parents who were the head of an establishment for the education of children. Almost from infancy she showed an astonishing aptitude for music. Her little voice might have been heard carolling forth its melodious tones from morning till night as soon as she could give utterance. At the age of nine years, Frau Paulburg, a Swedish actress, heard Jenny warbling forth her delicious notes, and was so much struck with their beauty, that she prevailed upon the

parents, after much difficulty and opposition, to allow their little warbler to receive a musical education for the stage under Crolius, a music-master of Stockholm. He soon perceived the talent of his young pupil, and was so pleased at her interesting manners and great abilities, that he was determined, as soon as possible, to bring her before the public. He applied to the

director of the Court Theatre (Count Lucke) who cast a ridicule upon the idea of the poor little, timid girl appearing on his boards, and thought Crolius mad for making a proposition so preposterous. But the music-master was not to be put off with an indignant rebuff; and after much persuasion, prevailed upon the Count to hear his little prodigy sing. The result was even more than was expected. The Count was not only delighted but absolutely astounded, and was then eager for her to appear, which she accordingly did, and soon established herself an universal favourite. Through the influence of Count Lucke, she became a pupil of the Stockholm Conservatorium, where she made astonishing progress.

At the age of twelve, all Jenny's hopes of a brilliant future career were terribly blighted, for, whether from over-exertion or other causes, she now completely lost her voice. Every effort of human skill was devised, but without success; and all despaired, as year after year rolled on, of ever hearing her gushing, bird-like notes again. For four years Jenny remained totally deprived of her voice; yet during all this period she was not without hope, and still studied on. At the end of this period, one of those singular and fortuitous circumstances arose, and to which we have before been indebted to the bringing out of rare talent, before hidden or "shelved." A singer was wanted for the little part of



MADAME LIND-GOLDSCHMIDT.

At the fourth act of Meyerbeer's opera of "Robert le Diable," No one would undertake it, there was only one little solo-singer. As a last resource, M. B. Lind, who had been his assistant, stepped forward, and, to the astonishment of the audience, sang the solo. The solo was a little song, and the performance was a success. The audience was in ecstasies, and the solo was the most prominent feature of the evening.

From this time Jenny Lind increased in popularity, and soon appeared in "Der Frischschütz" and other operas; but still it was thought she might be improved under competent masters. Her first teacher was at that time the most famous of the day; and to him she was sent; but, for want of means, Jenny was compelled to go alone, as her parents were necessitated to continue their position. On arriving in Paris, she immediately presented herself to M. Garcia, who received her kindly; but on being asked to sing, judge again of her disappointment when Garcia said, "My dear child, you have no voice. You have had a voice, but are on the point of losing it. I can give you no lessons now, but my advice is, that you remain three months without singing a note, and then return to me." Jenny was almost broken-hearted at this unexpected termination of her great wish; yet she bore up against it nobly; and in three months her strength of voice returned, and she then began to receive the lessons of Garcia. She made rapid progress, and at the expiration of a year was fortunate enough to gain an introduction to Meyerbeer, who was delighted with her, and by him was introduced to try her voice in a wide space. She appeared before a select circle at the Académie de Paris, and achieved a great success. The pieces selected for the test of her abilities were selections from "Robert le Diable," "Der Frischschütz," and "Norma," (the compositions of Meyerbeer, Weber, and Bellini), and such was the delight of Meyerbeer that he immediately offered her an engagement at Berlin.

The further career of Jenny Lind we need not enter upon, as all must know her history from this point; but we may mention one act of her simplicity on her arriving in London, where she first made her appearance at Her Majesty's Theatre, May 4th, 1857, in "Robert le Diable." Her reception was most enthusiastic, and will be well remembered. Her Majesty was present, as indeed she was on most subsequent occasions. The first time she sang with a band. Prior to this, however, Jenny Lind, in 1856, had a command from the palace to assist at Her Majesty's coronation. Her carriage, with Mr. Lind, was prevented from proceeding, and she was ordered to attend the coronation on foot. In which she was, and her debut, she thought that it was a triumph. But by the queen in person and explain her position. She immediately called her carriage and drove to Buckingham Palace, where, of course, she could not pass the officials, who would not fully explain who she was. She desired them to take her in, but this was refused; but one of the higher officials, happening to pass and hearing the stranger's request, undertook the responsibility, and Jenny Lind's carriage was placed before Her Majesty, who, on seeing her, then she exclaimed, "Admit her by all means," and Jenny did have the honour of telling Her Majesty in person that it was a fault of hers, and that she was so unhappy that Her Majesty should think her to blame. The Queen was charmed with the manner of the young songstress, and, in consequence, she permitted her to be a friend to her while she remained in England. We need not add that Jenny withdrew highly delighted at her reception.

#### THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON, CHATHAM, AND DOVER RAILWAY.

The scene of the recent fatal and alarming accident at Osprey has been visited by great numbers, and the interest felt in the melancholy occurrence remains unabated. The line has been carefully inspected for a considerable distance, and the character of the permanent way accurately ascertained. It would appear that the train, on a portion of its first left the rails near the place where a temporary line leads to a ballast hole some 500 or 600 yards from the spot where the carriages were dashed down the embankment, and along the whole of that distance the rails appear to have been relaid, and new chairs inserted. Various causes have been assigned for the accident. One, that the recent heavy rains having affected the permanent way, the goods train that passed over the line shortly previous to the accident somewhat widened the gauge, and then the speed of the mail train, coupled with its comparative lightness, caused the carriages to oscillate, and ultimately to get off the line. Two of the injured men, David Mappleston (of the audit office of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway), and Mr. Thompson (harvester, of Dublin), are progressing satisfactorily, considering the nature of the injuries they have sustained. Those of Mr. Mappleston are entirely of an internal character; but Mr. Thompson's are chiefly external. On the left side of his forehead there is a deep laceration, some four inches in length, and extending down to the cheekbone, and there is another severe wound crossing the eyebrow. He has rallied considerably, and has been able to converse with his attendants. The other sufferer, Mr. William Crookford, of Rochester, lies in a very precarious state at the Anchor Inn, and is not expected to survive. His leg has been amputated just below the calf, and his fractured arm set. Mr. Crookford has been an active member of the Rochester town council, and is the chairman of the Medway Union board of guardians, and for many years has filled the office of treasurer to the Wesleyan Missionary Society for the county of Kent.

The names of the deceased persons have been found to be Mr. James Stratton Plumber, of 31, Friday-street, City, and William Harris, who was a porter in the store department of the company at Battersea, but has been mistaken for an inspector of the line bearing the same name.

Mr. Crookford expired on Monday, and the body of Mr. James Stratton Plumber was removed the same afternoon to London. Two of his brothers were at Faversham, to superintend the removal. Dr. Thompson, the father of Mr. H. Thompson, who was a severely injured in the hand, arrived at Faversham, from Dublin, on Sunday night. The medical gentleman in attendance, notes that Mr. Thompson is progressing very favourably. Mr. Mappleston, the chief audit clerk of the London, Chatham, and Dover Company, is perfectly out of danger, and will in all probability be able to resume his duties in a short time.

The adjourned inquest took place on Wednesday. Colonel Yolland, of the Board of Trade, having stated that the accident was caused by the imperfect state of the permanent way, a verdict to that effect was returned.

**CALAMITOUS FIRE.**—A calamitous fire happened on Sunday last on the premises belonging to Mr. F. Stuart, grocer, and coal dealer, at No. 11, Broadway, near St. Martin's. Mr. Stuart had placed a quantity of woollen goods upon a wooden stand to dry before the grate, when a spark fell from the fire, and the goods next reached the bed-linen, &c. in the room. At that time, a child, a son of Mr. Stuart, only three and a half years of age, was lying in the bed, and, on seeing the fire, he jumped from the bed, and, in the risk of losing their own lives, to rescue the child. The flames were not extinguished until that portion of the premises was nearly burnt out. A medical gentleman was called in, who, after examining the child, found the injuries it had sustained to be so serious, that he advised its removal to the hospital.

## Notes of the Week.

**PARIS.**—The Paris papers publish a telegram from Vera Cruz of the 14th inst., stating that the health of the child was not better. The report of the child's death, which was published in the "Patrie," is not correct. The Mexican population is impatiently waiting for the delivery of the child from the hands of the Emperor.

**PRINCE ALBERT.**—The Prince of Wales, on Saturday, upon a visit to the city, in-law at Naples. His Imperial Highness has not received any political mission from the Emperor.

**THE PATRIE SAYS.**—The Government and the committee on the Budget have agreed to withdraw the bill for amending the law on salt. The Session of the French Chambers will probably be prolonged until July.

**THE PORTS PAPER.**—A dispatch from Saigon (Cochin China), dated the 21st March, announcing that the French troops had taken Fort Vinhlong.

**ITALY.**—The King of Italy arrived at Messina on Sunday evening, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A "Te Deum" was sung in the Cathedral which His Majesty attended. The King visited the theatre in the evening. The city was illuminated.

**FIFTY BREGENDERS.**—The Pontifical frontier, and penetrated as far as the outpost before Marino. Being repulsed, they re-crossed the frontier, with the loss of their arms and baggage.

**ROME.**—The Pope received the Viceroy of Egypt on Saturday with royal honours. Said Pacha left immediately afterwards for Civita Vecchia.

**SPAIN.**—Mar-lad O'Donnell and M. Odillon Barrot, the French ambassador, have had a cordial interview upon the subject of Mexico.

**IT IS RUMORED.**—A marriage is projected between the King of Portugal and the Princess Maria Pia of Savoy, fifth child of King Victor Emmanuel. The Princess was born on the 6th October 1847.

**TURKEY.**—The *Levant Herald* announces that M. de Monstier, the French ambassador, has protested against the crossing of the Montenegrin frontier by the Turkish forces. The Russian ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**ENGLAND.**—The French ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**ALL THEY HAVE TO SAY.**—The French ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**RUSSIA.**—A report is current that a military conspiracy in favour of Poland has been discovered in St. Peterburgh. A great number of officers, all of whom are Russians, are said to be seriously implicated, more especially those belonging to the garrison of Kalisch. A full and searching inquiry into the affair has already been instituted.

**THE HERZEGOVINA.**—Dervish Pacha is still at Gatzko, but the Albanians occupy the surrounding country. Two detachments of Turkish troops, while escorting a conveyance of provisions, were attacked and put to flight near Gatzko. The Montenegrins capture all the provisions.

**BELGIUM.**—His Majesty's health continues to improve, and promises to be soon established.

**SYRIA.**—The Paris papers publish a telegram from Alexandria, dated the 12th inst., containing news from Beyrout to the 9th inst., asserting that matters had reached such a crisis at Aleppo as to render disturbances imminent. The Christian priests and population had, it is stated, been insulted and provoked. The same despatch adds that the Prince of Wales, while at Syria, was cheered by the Druses.

**MEXICO.**—Intelligence from Mexico states that the Spaniards have concentrated their forces at Orizaba. The French troops left on the 14th ult. for Cordova. On the 5th ult., President Juarez offered satisfaction, and the allies, having united their forces at Orizaba, were engaged in deliberation upon his propositions. General Almonte is reported to be gaining ground. The reactionary forces are said to amount to 12,000 men.

**CHINA.**—Hostilities are being actively carried on at Shanghai against the rebels, who were again defeated on the 11th. There are at present 80,000 refugees in this city. It is reported at Ningpo that the rebels are preparing to attack Chusan.

**WEST AFRICAN MAILS.**—The royal mail steamship *Ethiopia*, Commander Delmotte, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday night, with the usual monthly mails from the West Coast of Africa, Temoriffe, and Madaga. The following are the principal items of the *Ethiopia's* despatches:—

"Owing to interior warfare, there was very little trade doing all along the coast."

"Benny is very unhealthy. The Europeans have suffered very much, owing to the typhus fever, which has been raging there for some time past. Very little trade was doing, owing principally to the war in the interior."

"Lagos was healthy. In the beginning of April a large steam steamer, under French colours, entered Wydah Harbour within cable's length from the beach, and successfully landed a cargo of 1,000 slaves, and proceeded to sea without interruption."

"The King of Dahomey had attacked and burnt the town of Ibadan, about sixteen miles west of Abeokuta. He beheaded about 1,000 of the inhabitants, and took the remainder, about 4,000, prisoners, including a native missionary agent. The large town of Ibadan, five days' journey in the interior, had been destroyed by the French. An English missionary was made prisoner, and a ransom of about £2,000 demanded for his release. The Governor of Lagos was taking the necessary steps to enforce the prohibition."

"The General Ozez had been condemned as a slave by the Court of Admiralty, and ordered to be sold as a slave."

"King Bowdoin is dead. The new King, who succeeded him, is believed to be a Frenchman. The Mandingos are desirous of getting rid of the French, but were prevented by the presence of a large force of British troops."

**AUSTRALIA.**—The Goldfields.—We are again receiving both reliable information and flying reports of very large returns obtained by some

## Foreign News.

**PARIS.**—The Paris papers publish a telegram from Vera Cruz of the 14th inst., stating that the health of the child was not better. The report of the child's death, which was published in the "Patrie," is not correct. The Mexican population is impatiently waiting for the delivery of the child from the hands of the Emperor.

**PRINCE ALBERT.**—The Prince of Wales, on Saturday, upon a visit to the city, in-law at Naples. His Imperial Highness has not received any political mission from the Emperor.

**THE PATRIE SAYS.**—The Government and the committee on the Budget have agreed to withdraw the bill for amending the law on salt. The Session of the French Chambers will probably be prolonged until July.

**THE PORTS PAPER.**—A dispatch from Saigon (Cochin China), dated the 21st March, announcing that the French troops had taken Fort Vinhlong.

**ITALY.**—The King of Italy arrived at Messina on Sunday evening, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm. A "Te Deum" was sung in the Cathedral which His Majesty attended. The King visited the theatre in the evening. The city was illuminated.

**FIFTY BREGENDERS.**—The Pontifical frontier, and penetrated as far as the outpost before Marino. Being repulsed, they re-crossed the frontier, with the loss of their arms and baggage.

**ROME.**—The Pope received the Viceroy of Egypt on Saturday with royal honours. Said Pacha left immediately afterwards for Civita Vecchia.

**SPAIN.**—Mar-lad O'Donnell and M. Odillon Barrot, the French ambassador, have had a cordial interview upon the subject of Mexico.

**IT IS RUMORED.**—A marriage is projected between the King of Portugal and the Princess Maria Pia of Savoy, fifth child of King Victor Emmanuel. The Princess was born on the 6th October 1847.

**TURKEY.**—The *Levant Herald* announces that M. de Monstier, the French ambassador, has protested against the crossing of the Montenegrin frontier by the Turkish forces. The Russian ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**ENGLAND.**—The French ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**ALL THEY HAVE TO SAY.**—The French ambassador, M. de Lohoff, has been instructed to support the protest, and in case of an invasion to demand his passports. Omar Pacha has received orders from the Porte not to extend his offensive operations beyond the frontier.

**RUSSIA.**—A report is current that a military conspiracy in favour of Poland has been discovered in St. Peterburgh. A great number of officers, all of whom are Russians, are said to be seriously implicated, more especially those belonging to the garrison of Kalisch. A full and searching inquiry into the affair has already been instituted.

**THE HERZEGOVINA.**—Dervish Pacha is still at Gatzko, but the Albanians occupy the surrounding country. Two detachments of Turkish troops, while escorting a conveyance of provisions, were attacked and put to flight near Gatzko. The Montenegrins capture all the provisions.

**BELGIUM.**—His Majesty's health continues to improve, and promises to be soon established.

**SYRIA.**—The Paris papers publish a telegram from Alexandria, dated the 12th inst., containing news from Beyrout to the 9th inst., asserting that matters had reached such a crisis at Aleppo as to render disturbances imminent. The Christian priests and population had, it is stated, been insulted and provoked. The same despatch adds that the Prince of Wales, while at Syria, was cheered by the Druses.

**MEXICO.**—Intelligence from Mexico states that the Spaniards have concentrated their forces at Orizaba. The French troops left on the 14th ult. for Cordova. On the 5th ult., President Juarez offered satisfaction, and the allies, having united their forces at Orizaba, were engaged in deliberation upon his propositions. General Almonte is reported to be gaining ground. The reactionary forces are said to amount to 12,000 men.

**CHINA.**—Hostilities are being actively carried on at Shanghai against the rebels, who were again defeated on the 11th. There are at present 80,000 refugees in this city. It is reported at Ningpo that the rebels are preparing to attack Chusan.

**WEST AFRICAN MAILS.**—The royal mail steamship *Ethiopia*, Commander Delmotte, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday night, with the usual monthly mails from the West Coast of Africa, Temoriffe, and Madaga. The following are the principal items of the *Ethiopia's* despatches:—

"Owing to interior warfare, there was very little trade doing all along the coast."

"Benny is very unhealthy. The Europeans have suffered very much, owing to the typhus fever, which has been raging there for some time past. Very little trade was doing, owing principally to the war in the interior."

"Lagos was healthy. In the beginning of April a large steam steamer, under French colours, entered Wydah Harbour within cable's length from the beach, and successfully landed a cargo of 1,000 slaves, and proceeded to sea without interruption."

"The King of Dahomey had attacked and burnt the town of Ibadan, about sixteen miles west of Abeokuta. He beheaded about 1,000 of the inhabitants, and took the remainder, about 4,000, prisoners, including a native missionary agent. The large town of Ibadan, five days' journey in the interior, had been destroyed by the French. An English missionary was made prisoner, and a ransom of about £2,000 demanded for his release. The Governor of Lagos was taking the necessary steps to enforce the prohibition."

"The General Ozez had been condemned as a slave by the Court of Admiralty, and ordered to be sold as a slave."

"King Bowdoin is dead. The new King, who succeeded him, is believed to be a Frenchman. The Mandingos are desirous of getting rid of the French, but were prevented by the presence of a large force of British troops."

**AUSTRALIA.**—The Goldfields.—We are again receiving both reliable information and flying reports of very large returns obtained by some







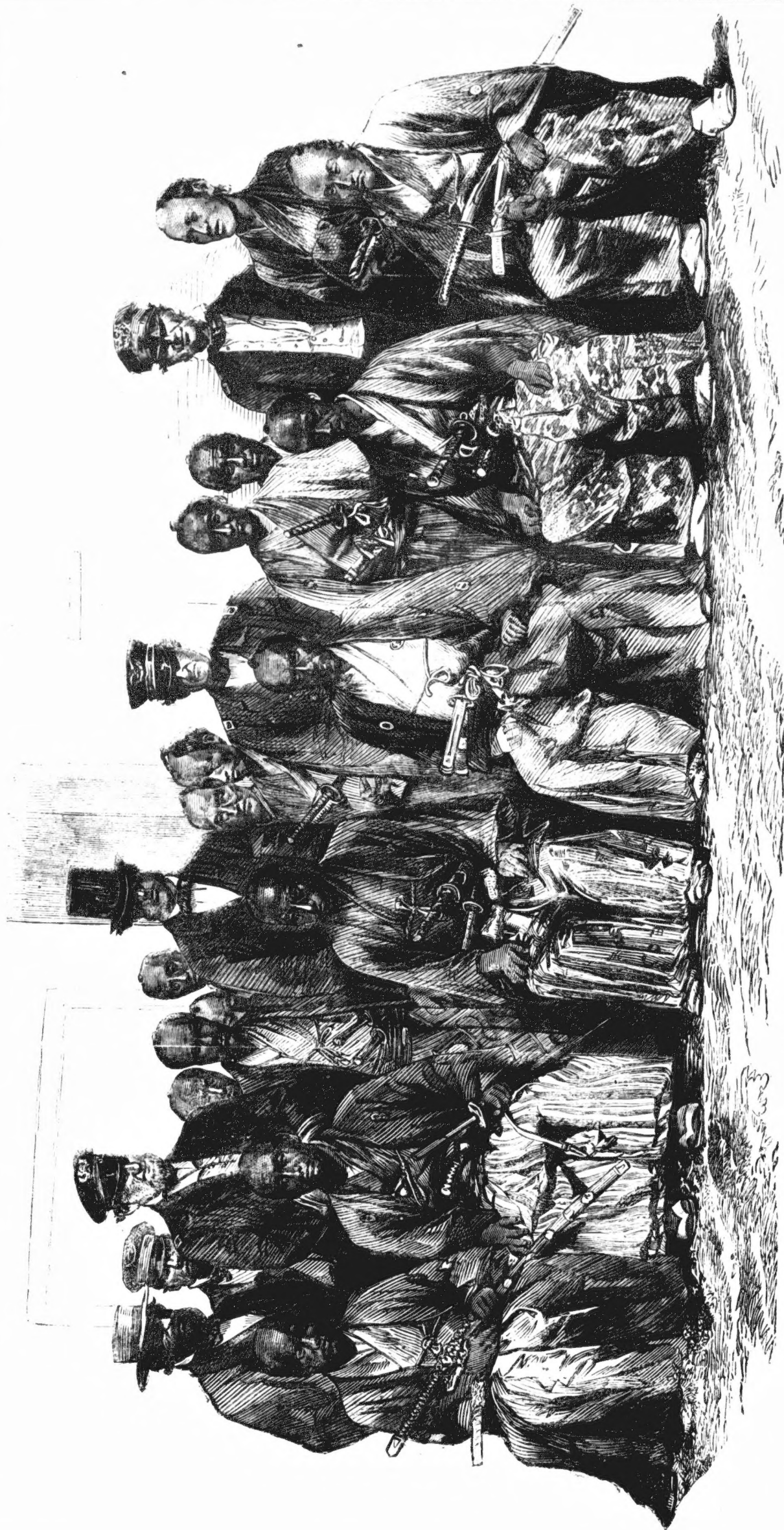
### THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS AT WOOLWICH.

THE Japanese Ambassadors, accompanied by their suite, and Mr. Macdonald (attaché to the British Embassy to Japan), who acted as interpreter, paid a visit last week to Woolwich by the North Kent Railway, for the purpose of inspecting various Government departments. The party was met at the railway station by Brigadier-Major Milward and Sir John, Royal Artillery, and immediately proceeded to the

cooling from them to inspect the storekeeper's department, including the immense stock of Armstrong guns, carriages, shot, shell, and every description of warlike munitions, which are available when required for home or foreign stations. The Armstrong gun factories, the shell factories, and the royal carriage department were then inspected, and the Japanese visitors appeared deeply interested and surprised at witnessing the powerful and extraordinary steam machinery connected with these vast manufacturing establishments, the whole of the workmen being at the time employed. Numerous questions were asked, and one of the

The Ambassadors and suite left the station at twenty minutes past three o'clock, amidst another salute of nineteen guns, and proceeded to the Royal Arsenal station, where an immense crowd had assembled to witness their departure.

Before leaving Woolwich the Ambassadors signified to the Commandant and other authorities that they had been much gratified and delighted with their visit. On Saturday, Dr. Minbury and Dr. Matsui-Koan, accompanied by other members of the mission, paid another visit to King's College



THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS. (FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.)

Royal Arsenal, where they were received by Lieut.-Col. Clark, superintendent of the Royal Carriage Department; Lieut.-Col. Boxer, superintendent of the Royal Laboratories; Mr. Anderson, assistant superintendent of the Armstrong gun factories; Captain Lyons, inspector of artillery; Capt. Fresh, assistant director of ordnance; Captain and Brevet Major Shaw, Capt. Fraser, &c.

Accompanied by these officers, the Ambassadors first visited the large range of buildings connected with the laboratory department, and pro-

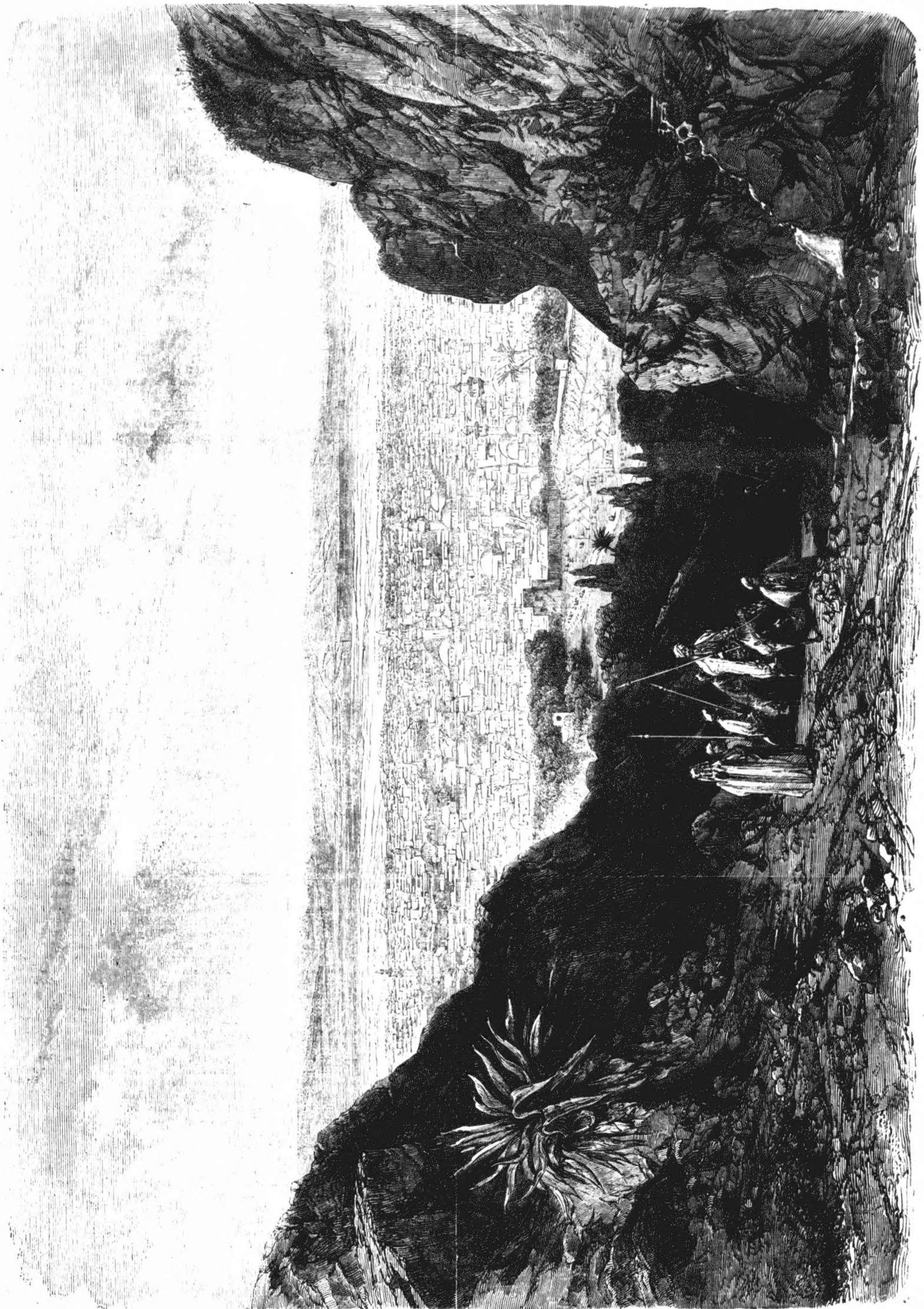
Japanese was actively engaged in taking notes of those matters which appeared most to interest the Ambassadors. It was also curious to observe the rapidity with which these observations were written in Japanese characters—from right to left—with a substance somewhat resembling Indian ink; and an evident anxiety was evinced to comprehend the details of the scientific and engineering wonders presented to the view of the visitors. Amongst other objects, the Armstrong guns in store, and those in process of manufacture, as also the machinery in-

They were here received by Major-General Sir R. J. Dacres, commander, and a staff of officers, the regimental band performing under a saloon placed in front of the building.

The most complete arrangements had been made for a review, and the whole of the troops were in readiness at twelve o'clock, but in consequence of the unexpected heavy rain which prevailed, and the bad condition of the ground, it was found impossible to carry out the evolutions, and the troops were ultimately ordered to return to quarters.

Hospital. They were received by Mr. W. H. Smith, the chairman, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Moody, Mr. Cheese, Mr. Sanbrooke, and Dr. Guy, and afterwards proceeded to the operating theatre, which was unusually crowded on the occasion. Among the distinguished foreign visitors were Dr. Despine, Dr. Duchenne, Sir Joseph Olfive, and others. The Japanese occupied the reserved seats. A number of important operations were performed (as usual, under the influence of chloroform) by Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Eowman.





H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES IN THE HOLY LAND-CITY OF DAMASCUS. (See page 502.)





## WINDSHIELDS.—SOUTH SIDE.

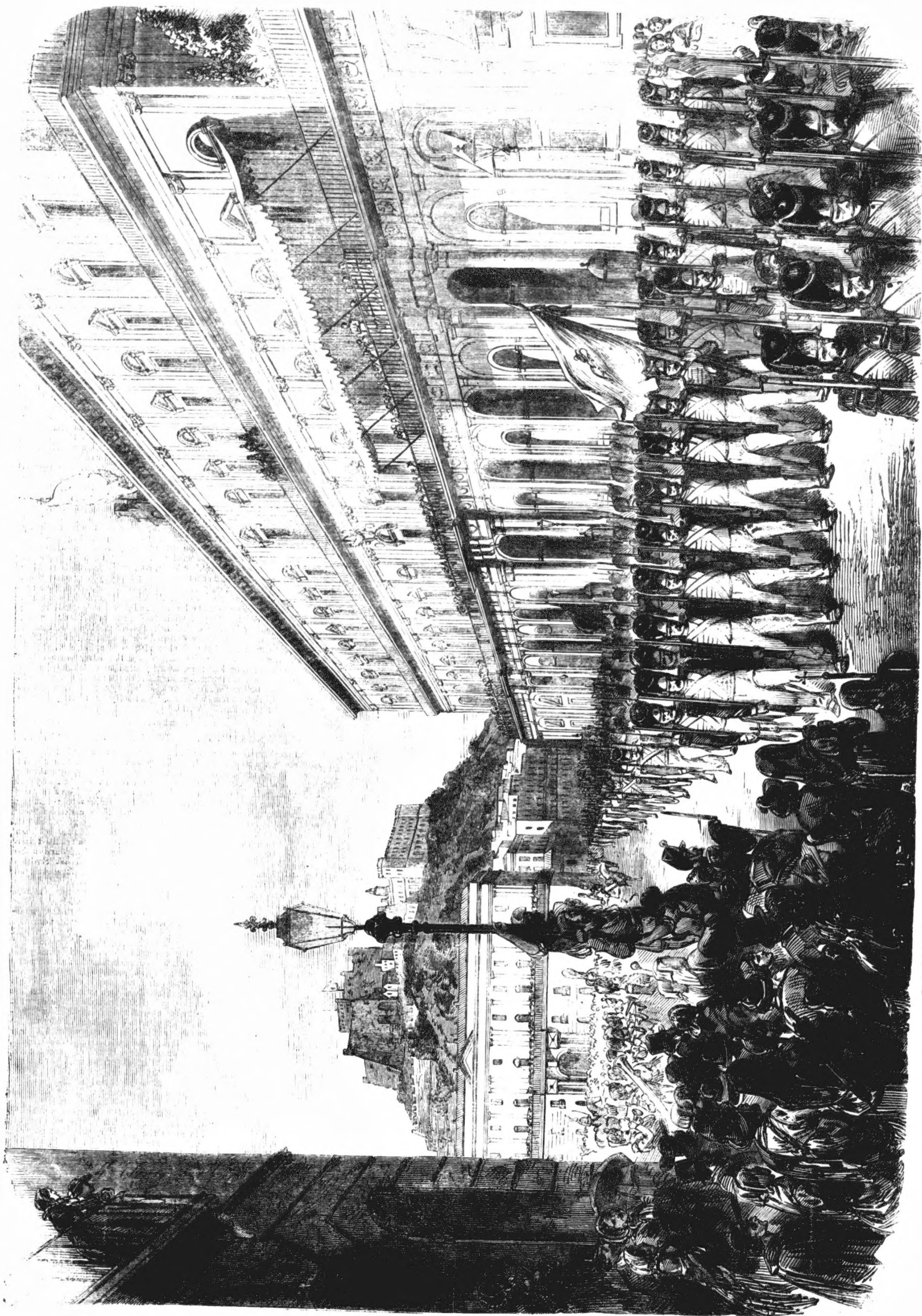
The works in precious metals are unusually rich and rare, he

During the past week the admission has been 5s.  
(To be continued in our next.)

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH BRITISH RAILWAY.—The wounded men at the different places are still doing as well as could be expected, although Mr. Shortreed, Fair, of Langley, shows more serious symptoms than he did immediately after the accident. We learn that the driver of the train, the engine-man, and the guard, have been submitted to a searching examination by the preventive force. The result is that the engine-driver has been committed to goal, and although bail to any amount was offered, was refused. The engine-man and guard have been liberated.

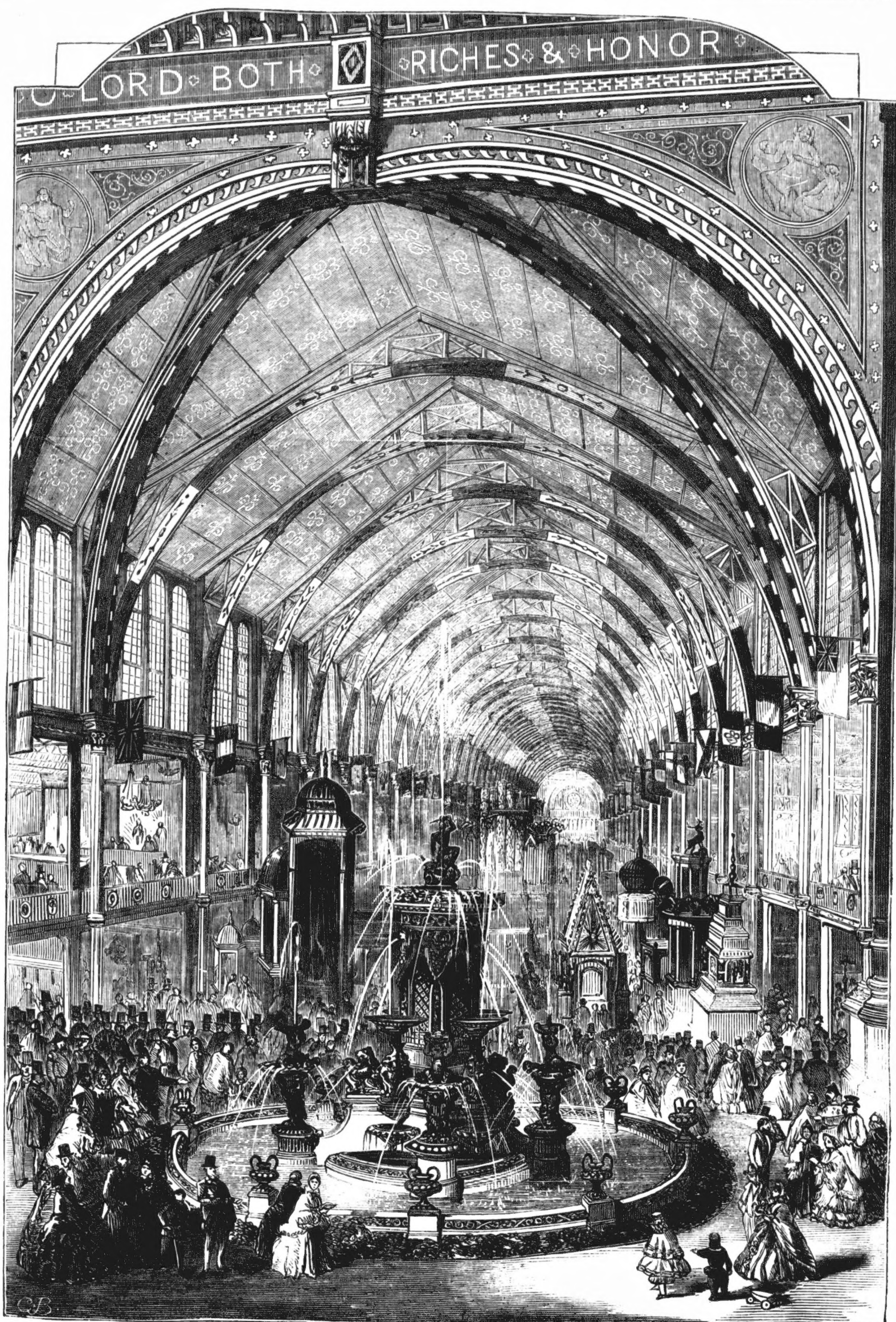
**DEATH BY DRINKING SCALDING WATER.**—On Monday morning an inquest was held at the White Hart Tavern, Brookside, late last night, respecting the death of Mary Ann Taylor, aged two years and a-half, whose parents reside in Catherine-court, Brookside, Stepney. The mother stated that she left the deceased on Thursday week in a room with other children, and there was a kettle of water on the fire, and during her momentary absence the deceased was heard screaming. She found the deceased lying upon the floor writhing in agony. She ascertained that the deceased had drunk some of the boiling water from the spout of the teakettle. She died on the Friday. Verdict: "Accidental death."





MANIFESTATIONS IN HONOUR OF THE KING OF ITALY. (See page 501.)





THE GREAT EXHIBITION—THE NAVE, LOOKING WEST (See p. 503)



## Public Amusements.

**HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.**—"I Puritani" was produced at this theatre on Saturday, when Madame Guerrabella appeared in the character of *Elvira*. This lady, since her first appearance at the Philharmonic concerts last season, has sung with the greatest success, and has shown herself to be an accomplished dramatic performer. From these antecedents the public were prepared to form the highest expectations of her *debut* on our Italian stage; and these expectations have not been disappointed, though her first appearance was made under disadvantageous circumstances. Giuglini, who was to have been the *Arturo*, was prevented from appearing by sudden indisposition. Signor Bettini—at a few hours' notice and without any rehearsal—acquitted himself in a manner highly creditable to him. He has a sweet and tunable tenor voice, and sang several *nocturnes* with so much grace and expression, particularly the beautiful "A te o caru," that he was warmly applauded. For two performers, who are strangers to each other and have not even rehearsed together, to give due effect to an impromptu scene is an impossibility. This was a serious disadvantage to the fair *debutante*; but though it impaired the dramatic effect of some of her principal scenes, it did not, by any means, mar her success, nor prevent the audience from perceiving that she was one of the most charming *divas* who had ever come before them. In the first place she is beautiful. Her beauty is of the highest and most intellectual character, and her beaming looks give new eloquence to the language of her tones and gestures. Her voice (as the public know) is a real soprano, of the finest quality, and capable of answering to any extent the demands made upon it by the opera music of the present day, though her taste keeps her free from the extravagances of modern execution. The character of *Giuglia* (Sir George Walton) was well sustained by Signor Laterza, who has a fine bass voice, and is an intelligent actor; and Signor Giuglini's performance of *Riccardo* was satisfactory. We trust that, in justice to Madame Guerrabella as well as to the public, this opera will be reproduced as soon as Giuglini is able to appear.

**ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.**—"The *Barbiere di Siviglia*," at Covent Garden, on Saturday evening last, was even more than usually attractive. *Rosina*, Mademoiselle Patti; *Count Almaviva*, Mario; *Figaro*, Delle Sedie; *Bartolo*, Ciampi; *Basilio*, Tagliabue. With so strong a cast, this pleasantest of all comic operas could not fail to be delightful; and accordingly it kept a crowded house in a state of constant enjoyment and hilarity from the first scene to the last. The young *pria donna* gets more and more captivating every time she appears. She is the very beau ideal of the gay, graceful, high-spirited Andalusian girl; and her native talent enables her to sing *Rosina's* music as if she had studied (which she can hardly have done) in a school which has all but passed away. In the "sing-song-lesson" scene, she introduced an air with variations, written by Eckert for Sontag, in America—a marvellous display of brilliant execution, which was received (in French parlance) with frantic applause. Of Mario's *Almaviva* it is enough to say that there is but one *Almaviva*, and that is Mario. Delle Sedie's *Figaro* is admirable, a perfect reading of the character such as Beaumarchais conceived it, with a pure Russian execution of the music. The *Bartolo* and *Basilio*, too, were excellent. *Pan Basilio* received applause for his capital extravaganzas in "La Calunnia." It was a fine example of its peculiar class of composition. Madame Tagliabue, *nee Cotti*, as *Bartolo*, sang her single little ditty, "Il Vecchietto," as she has sung it here, and at the "old house," for more years than we care to mention. As a whole, "Il Barbiere" was a capital representation of an opera which is the first favourite in its class. The performance of "Don Giovanni" on Monday night, was one of the most brilliant and successful ever given. The house was crowded to the ceiling, and the audience was enthusiastic. All the principal singers were recalled before the curtain after the grand finale of the ball scene. The performance did not come to an end till past midnight.

**SURREY.**—Mr. Phelps and Mr. Creswick have this week been alternately playing the characters of *Osella* and *Ingo*, and *Irenus* and *Cassius*. With two performers like Phelps and Creswick there are points in each which, though contrasting, bring out lights and shades in their respective styles in a far more forcible manner than in seeing the character sustained by different actors at different houses. From their admirable reading, too, beautiful passages, which do not always strike us from one, tell with much force from the other—not that each is the least deficient in any respect, yet a pause, or a sudden movement, is, perhaps, all that is required to bring the passage home. In this alternating of characters the management show much taste, and we have much to thank Messrs. Phelps and Creswick for in thus appearing together.

**EGYPTIAN HALL, PICCADILLY.**—M. Robin continues his clever performances here. His repertory is amply stored with well-selected and very neatly-performed illusions. In the course of a couple of hours one sees every law of nature rudely violated, and every probability outraged. Madame Robin displays powers of second sight that would puzzle any "medium" to surpass; and her husband winds up his performances by a feat of suspending a child by a single hair. The entertainment concludes with a large number of views of Egypt and the Holy Land, into which many novel and ingenious effects are introduced.

**DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM DOX.**—We regret to have to announce the death of Sir William Dox, the comedian, which occurred at Hobart Town, on the afternoon of the 19th March. The information of the melancholy event was communicated to us by Captain Woods, of the Black Swan, who had received a telegram at Launceston, simply announcing the fact, just before the steamer left for Melbourne. We are, therefore, at present without particulars; but it was known that Sir William was in an extremely bad state of health at the time he set out for Tasmania. The greatest sympathy is felt here for Lady Dox in her bereavement.—*Melbourne Herald*.

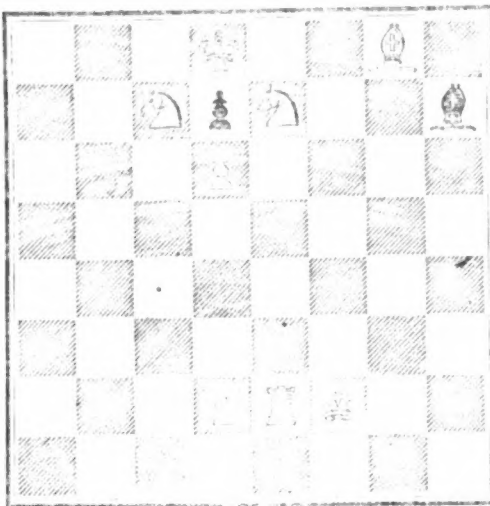
**POLYGRAPHIC HALL.**—Mr. Woodin re-opened his "Cabinet of Curiosities" at this favourite little place of resort on Monday evening, and was warmly received by a crowded audience. During his career, the hall, scenery, &c., have been beautifully painted and decorated, under the supervision of Mr. W. G. Galtcott. Mr. Woodin, as was anticipated, has noticeably increased his extraordinary cabinet of curious characters, with his usual happy, dashing, quiet, and characteristic way.

**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—M. Meyerbeer having given his permission, the Grand March of this distinguished composer, composed for the coronation of the King of Prussia, will be performed at the concert on Saturday (this day), by a double orchestra of upwards of one hundred performers. M. Meyerbeer has kindly undertaken to superintend the rehearsals of this work, which will be produced for the first time in this country. The Sisters Marchello will also sing at this concert. The roof of the Handel Orchestra will be completed in time for the Flower Show, which will take place on the 24th inst. The annual gathering of the Archers of the United Kingdom, takes place on Thursday and Friday next.

**BOULEVARD SOCIETY'S GARDENS.**—There has been some anxious questioning of the officials of the International Exhibition on the part of the five guinea season ticket-holders, as to whether these documents would entitle them to admission to the Boulevard Society's Gardens on Saturdays. After a conference with the representatives of the latter society, it has been decided that five guinea season tickets will carry the privilege in question.

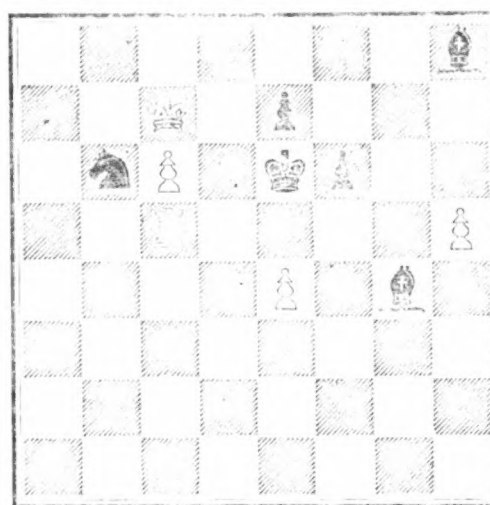
## CHESS.

PROBLEM No. 23.—By W. G. Plack.



White to move and mate in four moves.

PROBLEM No. 24.—By J. Carr (for beginners).  
Black.



White to move and mate in three moves.

**SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 18.**  
White.  
1. Q to K R 7 (ch)  
2. K to K B 6 (ch)  
3. P takes Kt—Mate.

**SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 19.**  
White.  
1. Q to Q 2  
2. P takes P  
3. Q mates  
Black.  
1. P takes B (a)  
2. K takes Kt  
(a) 1. P moves  
2. K takes Kt

In this problem the King standing on Black's Q 4 was accidentally represented as a White King.

A. P. Y.—You cannot Castle in the following cases:—1. If the King or Rook has been moved. 2. If the King be in check. 3. If there be any piece between the King and the Rook. 4. If the player pass over any square commanded by one of the adversary's pieces or pawns.

G. B.—Your problems shall have early attention.  
A. FORSYTH.—R to Q B 4 would have been much more to the purpose than B to Q 4, at the 23rd move of White.

J. CARR.—We shall publish the best of the games referred to as early as practicable.

W. MARTIN.—Have you not overlooked Black's move of 3. Q to K B 4 threatening check next move. We do not see how mate can be effected under six or seven moves.

## TERRIBLE FIRE.—A TOWN DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.

A TELEGRAM from the manufacturing town of Enschede, received at Amsterdam on the 8th inst., reports the total destruction of that town by fire. Fifteen manufactories, four churches, and the town hall, besides the dwelling of all the inhabitants—about 10,000—are burned to the ground. Everything is destroyed, or being destroyed, without any means at hand for saving the little property which the flames may not have reached. Several lives have been lost. This disaster was caused by lightning. Provisions are being provided for the inhabitants by the surrounding districts. The distress occasioned by this calamity is reported as heartrending. By the last account, the town is one sheet of flame.

**MURDER OF DAVID RIZZIO.**—PERMANENCY OF BLOOD-STAINS.—In the "Book of Days" it is argued that the blood-stains on the floor at Holyrood are real, not an imposture. They were shown as such in 1722; wood takes on a permanent stain from blood, the oxide of iron contained in it sinking deep into the fibres, and proving too little to all ordinary means of washing. In the case of the Holyrood murder, the two blankets of which it consists are not worn, being out of the line over which feet would chiefly pass in coming in or leaving the room. We may observe that in the picture gallery of the International Exhibition there is a fine painting of the murder of David Rizzio.

## Sporting

## RACING FIXTURES.

May.	June.
Blyden ..... 19	Rich ..... 17
York Spring ..... 20	Hampden ..... 20
Saturday ..... 22	
Epson ..... 3	Ascot ..... 17
Carlisle ..... 9	Percey ..... 18
Chesham ..... 11	Newmarket ..... 21
Manchester ..... 11	Doncaster ..... 22
Wye ..... 11	Chichester ..... 26

## LATEST BETTING.

THE DERBY.—2 to 2 agst The Vindicator; 5 to 1 agst Peckstone; 10 to 1 agst Caterer; 12 to 1 agst The Stockwell colt; 100 to 8 agst Ensign; 100 to 6 agst Zealand.

## AQUATICS.

## YACHTING FIXTURES FOR MAY.

22.—Royal London Yacht Club—race for second and third class, with the Chapman and back to V. 10 to 1.  
23.—Royal Thames Yacht Club—4th match, entree.  
29.—Ranelagh Yacht Club—open regatta, 10 to 1, 10 to 1, 20 to 1.

## PRINCE OF WALES YACHT CLUB.

A sailing match for two prizes, the first presented by Mr. H. Dodd, and the second from the ordinary funds, took place on Saturday amongst the boats of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club; but, owing to some unforeseen circumstances, there was not nearly so large a fleet as had been expected, the following only being those who contended:—

Name.	Tons.	Owner.	Flag.
Violet .....	9	Lord de Ros .....	White, Red Cross.
Jessie .....	7	R. Hewitt .....	Blue.
Onilla .....	7	J. Burton .....	Red.

Time for tonnage half-a-minute per ton.  
The distance sailed was from Erith to the Chapman-head buoy, and the Melles steamer, Captain Wheeler, accompanied the race. There was a great deal of wind out from the south and west, and the distance was consequently done in a very short time. At starting the whole of the crews were very active, and immediately after they got under weigh the Violet took the lead and kept it throughout, winning by 21 minutes, the Jessie being second.

## CRICKET.

## CRICKET MATCHES FOR MAY.

19.—at Leeds.—V. C. C. and Oxford v. the Yorkshire cricketers.  
22.—at Oxford.—M. C. C. and Oxford v. University of Oxford.  
22.—at Leeds.—The Rev. St. M. P. v. C. C. C. v. C. C. C.  
26.—at Leeds.—M. C. C. with one player of the Ground v. Gentlemen of Ireland (with one player of the Ground).  
29.—at Leeds.—The Household Brigade v. Peripatetics.

**WESTMINSTER SCHOOL v. HOUSE OF COMMONS.**  
This match was played on Saturday, at Vincent-square, Westminster, and excited much interest. The House of Commons went in first, but were quickly disposed of, the score only reaching 28. On the part of the School, Mr. A. Walker made a good innings of 20. Mr. Maurice added 19 (in which were two fours), and Mr. Osborne carried out his bat for 11—total of the innings 83. The second innings of the House of Commons showed a great improvement on the first, Colonel Pathurst playing a fine innings of 23; Mr. A. Bathurst also contributed 13 in good style, and the score was run up to 77. The fielding was very good. The School commenced a second innings, but "Time" was called sooner, 16 runs being scored without the loss of a wicket; the game, however, was decided on the first innings, which gave the School a victory by 45 runs. Lord Palmerston was invited, but was unavoidably absent.

## MARYLEBONE CLUB.

The first match of the season of this club was played on Monday, on Lord's Ground. The day was very unfavourable, and the ground was heavy. At the time of choosing sides two eleven were not present, but nine were chosen on each side, with the following result:—Hon. C. Carnegie's side, 17 and 83; Lord H. Paget's side, 65 and 26.

## THE SUSSEX MATCH.—TWELVE "COLTS" OF THE COUNTY v. THE SECRETARY'S TWELVE.

This match was commenced on the 8th inst., on the Royal Brunswick Ground, Hove, near Brighton, and brought to a conclusion the next evening. The weather was very unfavourable, and the ground heavy. No great scores were made on either side, though some of the "colts" evinced some very good batting and fielding, and won by 24 runs.

**VICTORIA UNITED (Kentish Town).**—The following matches have been arranged:—May 21, Victoria v. Tavistock, at the Gospel Oak, Kentish Town. May 31, ditto v. Arundel, at the Gospel Oak, Kentish Town.

**ARRIVAL IN LONDON OF THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.**—At the conclusion of the Gentlemen's innings, soon after six o'clock, at the Kensington Oval Ground, the arrival of the cricketers from Australia was announced, and a vast concourse of people assembled to welcome them home, they being greeted with loud cheering. They looked remarkably well, and appeared much delighted at their reception.

**APPREHENSION AND CONVICTION OF BETTING MEN AT LIVERPOOL.**—At the Liverpool police-court on Thursday week, four well-known betting men, named Thomas Wilkinson, Thomas Davis, John Proctor, and Ralph Nixon (alias Worthy), were brought up by warrant, before Mr. Raffles, the stipendiary magistrate, on a charge of keeping betting lists, and frequenting houses for the purpose of betting. The prisoners were apprehended in the neighbourhood of a notorious betting-house, kept by Davis, in Houghton-street. The case against each prisoner being fully proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate, each prisoner was convicted in the full penalty of £100. Mr. Raffles, in giving judgment in the case, expressed a very strong opinion as to the injurious effects of betting-houses upon the young men of the town; while Mr. Cobb, solicitor who defended the prisoners, said that his clients were no more to blame than the Earl of Derby, in whose mansion documents exactly like those seized in the house of Davis could be discovered by any adventurous police man who dare attempt to possess himself of them. On Friday week the four men paid their fines, and were released from custody. Another charge, of a similar nature, was preferred against a man named Weeks. He escaped, however, on a technical objection.

**EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.**—A plate-layer named George Pitt, engaged on the Midland Railway at Sninton, near Nottingham, had a very narrow escape of being killed on Saturday morning, the 10th inst. At the time in question he was working on the "six-foot" near the Sninton crossing, when he perceived a train from Leicester coming in, but, owing to a mistake on his part, he stepped between the lines on which the train was running. He was instantly knocked down by the engine, but the carriage passed over him without touching him. Although severely injured, he is now lying at the General Hospital in a fair way of recovery.





## THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

THE fierce onslaughts of Disraeli upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer's financial policy has, in the minds of most men, raised Mr. Gladstone to a still higher position—if that were possible—in public estimation; and we therefore avail ourselves of the opportunity of giving a portrait of this distinguished orator and statesman. It is somewhat remarkable that Disraeli, with all his great abilities, should continue his really puerile attacks, for they are puerile compared with the replies of Mr. Gladstone, whose towering and earnest eloquence beats down all that the disappointed ambition of Disraeli can evoke, and the latter pales into insignificance every time the Chancellor is roused to retort, and when he does so determinedly, he has not his equal, although Lord Palmerston's extraordinary sarcastic reply to Disraeli in the House of Commons last week was, perhaps, the bitterest the latter ever received.

Pursuing our usual plan, we shall now give a sketch of the life of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone. He was born on the 29th of December, 1809. His father was Sir John Gladstone, a native of Scotland, and an eminent merchant of Liverpool. His mother was a native of Dingwall, Ross-shire, in the north of Scotland. Mr. Gladstone was educated at Eton, and Christchurch College, Oxford. At school and college he was distinguished for the zeal and diligence with which he applied himself to the prosecution of his studies, and easily gained the highest honours of the University. As soon as his collegiate life was completed, he travelled on the Continent, and made himself proficient in the principal European languages, most of which, such as French, German, Italian, and Spanish, he writes with ease and speaks fluently. In 1832, he first entered Parliament as a member for Newark, being at that time a nominee of the late Duke of Newcastle, and in politics a high Tory. He was a staunch supporter of the duke, and opportunities were not wanting to distinguish himself. Sir Robert Peel now noticed his rare abilities, hence we find Mr. Gladstone in office, within three years, as Lord of the Treasury, under Sir Robert Peel. In the same year, 1835, he was also made Under Secretary for the Colonies. In 1841, we find him Vice-President of the Board of Trade, and a Privy Councillor, by which office he became entitled to the prefix "right honourable" to his name. In 1843 he became President of the Board of Trade. From 1845 to 1847, though for the greater part of his time holding the office of Colonial Secretary, he was deprived of his seat in Parliament. He



THE RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

had become too liberal in his politics for the Duke of Newcastle but a greater honour was in store for him, for, in 1847, he was chosen to represent the University of Oxford. In 1850, he paid a visit to Naples, and there had an opportunity of witnessing the terrible atrocities which King Bomba exercised towards his subjects. Mr. Gladstone made himself perfectly master of all the facts, and published a letter in the form of a pamphlet, detailing

and denouncing, in the most eloquent and indignant manner, the atrocities of the Neapolitan system, and the sufferings of the King's subjects. Lord Palmerston caused copies of his letter to be forwarded to every ambassador and agent of the British Government; and to Mr. Gladstone is mainly due the credit of holding up to public reprobation one of the greatest tyrants that ever disgraced mankind. In the year 1851, Mr. Gladstone declined to take office under the Derby Ministry; but in the coalition Ministry of Lord Aberdeen he held the office of Lord Chancellor, which he resigned in 1853, rather than agree to a committee of inquiry as to the causes of the disasters before Sebastopol. In 1859, he again became Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his recent budget is fresh in the minds of our readers. As a financier, there is no doubt he is the cleverest man the country can produce.

## SPRING TIME

I'll sing a new song to-night,  
I'll wake a joyous strain,  
An air to kindle deep delight,  
And banish silent pain;  
Bright thoughts shall chase the clouds of care,  
And gloom of deepest sadness,  
For oh! my spirit loves to wear  
The sunny ray of gladness.  
I love to mix alone with those,  
Whose hearts are wildly free,  
For human griefs, and human woes,  
Are strangers yet to me;  
I will not early learn to pine  
Away my sunny hours,  
But ever bask at beauty's shrine,  
And mingle with the flowers.  
Life should be like the spring time,  
When perfumes scent the dells,  
From violet or primrose,  
From briar or blue-bells—  
As cosy as the bird's nest  
Beneath the floweret's shade;  
Not lagging at a snail's pace,  
But tripping o'er the glade.  
Should sorrow come with coming years,  
And touch the strings of woe,  
I'll learn to smile away its tears,  
Or check their idle flow;  
And still I'll sing a song as bright,  
And wake as glad the hours  
Bid grief and sorrow wing their flight,  
And hail the reign of flowers.

**LIFE ASSURANCE IN AMERICA.**—During 1861 4,759 life policies, representing nearly 3½ millions sterling, belonging to the chief life insurance companies in the Federal States, lapsed, in consequence of the rebellion. Nearly all the policies of those insurance offices held in the Confederate States have fallen through.



SPRING TIME





I RUMINATE OVER THE RAILS OF ROTTEN ROW.

## "London Colon."

ITS STREETS—ITS HOUSES AND ITS PEOPLE—ITS ODD SCENES AND STRANGE CHARACTERS—ITS MYSTERIES, MISERIES, AND SPLENDOURS—ITS SAD MEMORIES AND COMIC PHASES.

BY THE HERMIT OF EXETER CHANGE.

### No. 2.—THE COMPANY IN THE PARK.

Oh, how I wish I were a swell! But that's impossible!

Not that I am so hopelessly seedy and vulgar a person. Do not run away with that idea, I beg of you. Who is there that has seen a darn in my pocket or a repair in my boots? Who can truly say that my hat is a bad one, or that my clothes were purchased of a slop tailor. Have I not besides my town residence in the Change, a little bit—a very little bit perhaps, but that's no matter—of freehold land among the Essex Marshes? Am I not a rate-payer, and have I not a vote? Who says that at the last election it had no weight in turning the scale in favour of the man who represents our borough in the Senate, and whose heart is in the right place, and will do wonders yet, I'll stake my life on it; and would, too, the other day, have said something worth listening to about the Budget, only, as everybody knows, there is no getting a word in sideways with Mr. Gladstone? But, oh, I wish I were a swell! I do not mean a swell like you, my dear and hospitable Tubbs, who make a noble fortune in the grocery line, and won your way to independence in a white apron, and under whose mahogany I am ever proud to tuck my legs. No, not a swell like you, although you are worth a plum, and with your suit of spotless broadcloth and silvery locks look my beau ideal of a fine old gentleman sitting behind a bottle of that "peculiar crusty," you bring out upon great occasions. No, nor a swell like Bounce of the Great Sahara Theatre, although his velvet waistcoat be festooned with heavy golden coils, and his gala shirt front cost twenty guineas. Not a swell like either of these. If ever my ship arrives, the "Windfall," from Dixie's Land with Jew's eyes, who knows but I may achieve the other ambition of my life, and take the Great Sahara myself. Then I may wear as massive golden chains and as costly shirt fronts, and under the influence of my own choice "crusty" grow as patriarchal as even Tubbs himself. No! the swell that I should like to be is one of the swells *par excellence*—the regular swells, the tawny moustached, the leg of mutton bewhiskered, the solemn, the ones I meet in Piccadilly of an afternoon, they coming east as I go west, dangling those wondrous umbrellas on a single finger of their lavender-kidled hands, and looking so listless yet so powerful in their quiescence, one feels at once that, sleeping beneath that calm exterior there lies a lion's heart which only wants another Inkermann, or Alma, or Balaklava to rouse into heroic action. But it is in his quiescent state that I admire him most, and it is as he appears upon the sunny side of Piccadilly that I would like to resemble him; but, as I said before, it is impossible. And to you, Tubbs, it would be impossible also. If in no other respect, would not the whiskers be too much for us? Shade of Pastrana, how are they managed? I dare not say how many inches long they are. And as I walk behind young Sydney Toffe, I see them from the back standing out on either side like wings. Oh! if I had only such whiskers—if I had such an umbrella—if I could measure the solemnity of that youthful face—

if I could induce a tailor by fair means or foul to fit me with such a suit of clothes as Sydney wears, and turn me out a tolerable copy of that great master, and somebody would only leave me enough to live upon, (how much is that I wonder? I never yet have known anybody to possess it, though I have known more than one millionaire) and I had nothing to do throughout the livelong day but be a fine young gentleman. But, as I said before, it is impossible. But if it were not! If I could only be a swell just for a little while to try—just for an hour or two, how should I act?

In the first place I should stroke the tawny moustache which I take it for granted I should then be the possessor of, and when I spoke I should say "Aw—aw!" I don't mind telling you in confidence that I have not the remotest notion why, nor in my small experience of swelldom have I ever met with a swell who did so, but all the swells in *Punch* say "Aw—aw" whenever they speak, and I should too, and when I had done so, I think that I should go and take a stroll in the park.

Heigho! away with dreams, I am not a swell, and as I lean here against the rails watching the gay equipages and bold equestrians passing to and fro, I feel my insignificance most painfully, and am more than ever conscious of the imbecility of Bodger and Son, from Cobblet, who fancied, may be in the innocence of their hearts, that they had made a frock-coat that fitted me. What swells! See how they come, three abreast, two abreast, one solitary. The greater part short-sighted it would seem. All very solemn, all faultlessly attired; as silent as solemn, but all wonderful to behold! Who are they all? Are they always thus? And how do they knock out the other hours of the day when they are not on parade? Do any of them ever burst out laughing and crack their sides like common people? Some of them don't look very clever, but what do they want with wits, these lucky ones. They have not got to make their living like you and I—not that, by the way, I have ever made half as much out of my talents as I ought to have done—they don't want to write books, though, and as to making jokes [which you, friend Wamba, think the aim and object of a man's existence, are not you to be hired cheaply? A good dinner will go a long way with you, I'll be sworn, and if you are not good enough, I too have my price, and my address is with the publisher.

Everybody nowadays associates these solemn, fine young gentlemen with the name of Swell. Once upon a time there used to be bloods, and nobles, and when Beau Brummel lived they called them bucks. It was a trying dress, for figures not too symmetrical, that which Brummel wore; but he was the best made man of his day, and so the buckskin smalletho and white top-boots, or the nankeen tights became him mightily. But I know people—young men of fortune, with long pedigrees, to whose limbs the present peg-top fashion has its advantages. Poor Beau! I am not so sure myself that there is not something to admire in the man, who, without rank or fortune, placed himself at the head of the most aristocratic and exclusive of European societies, who, with no other weapons than impudence and insolence, triumphed magnificently over even royalty itself. I am not quite certain whether Brummel was a wit, but his sayings are all famous. Who has not read of that question of his respecting the Prince of Wales, when he met his Royal Highness walking with a mutual acquaintance, that celebrated "Who's your fat friend?" Who has not heard how he, being dared to do so, Brummel when dining with the Prince, interrupted his Highness in the middle of a story

by saying, very mildly and naturally, "Wales, ring the bell!" Though the Prince had the laugh of him upon that occasion, for though he immediately obeyed the command, when the servant came, bade him, with a calm dignity there was no misunderstanding, to show Mr. Brummel to his carriage. Do you remember how once, at an evening party where he had intruded himself without an invitation, the Beau was accosted by the master of the house, who, wishing to mortify the fine gentleman, said that he believed there was some mistake, for he did not recollect inviting him, and how the Beau, affecting to feel in his waistcoat pocket for a card, asked, drawlingly, what the host's name was supposed to be. "Johnson," the gentleman said, blushing a trifle, perhaps, and wishing it were more euphonious. "Jawnson," drawled Brummel, "Oh, to be sure, I recollect the name was Tawnson (Thomson) but Jawnson and Tawnson and Tawnson and Jawnson are really so much the same sort of thing." But the cravat, the great cravat in which he triumphed over his princely rival! Is it not said that the Regent, after passing sleepless nights, sent a trusty friend to the leader of the fashion, hoping to buy the great secret of its manufacture?—and did not Brummel, with a proud wave of the hand, dismiss him, saying, "Go tell your master you have seen his master?" It was at a ball at the Duchess of Devonshire's, I think, that Brummel first appeared in that wondrous encirclement of radiant glory, and struck all dumb with admiration; and when the finest gentleman in Europe trembled in his own ill-made poulitice, and muttered, "Damn him—how's it managed?" The victory was complete. Poor Beau! he might, after all, have died in the workhouse, had not his quondam fellow-dandies subscribed for his keep to an innkeeper at Calais, where, in the churchyard, now rest the ashes of the "terror of kings." He left nothing behind him, I believe, but a recollection of his impudence, and that celebrated epigrammatic explanation of the cravat mystery, "Starch is the man!"

I'd give my ears, and they are good large ones, too, if I knew half a dozen lords to nod to just this minute. And is not that an honest, British sentiment? I should like to know which of you make-belief democrats would not do likewise. And at this present moment I should like it more than usual, that I might mortify my small friend Minnow who takes my arm as I stand, and pushing and elbowing me out of my place at the rail, into a more uncomfortable one, begins to patronise me, as though I were no better than a nobody, who knew no one, and to tell the truth, I don't know many. The fine-looking gentlemen with the snow-white hair and beard, Minnow tells me, is known to everyone in town, and is the "Handsome Jemmy" who used to be so very gay a year or two ago, but is married since, and is a model of henpecked husbands. Yonder in the four-in-hand is "Timber Tom," so called because he once dealt in deals. They say he has not done with dealing now, and that there is high play sometimes at his house, after some of those quiet little dinners, when a young man of family has lost his wits under the influence of bright eyes and brimming bumpers. The slender youth, with the budding moustache and oddly-shaped jawline, is anything but a lunatic, although his acts and his appearance might lead you to form a contrary opinion, for did he not most successfully refute the many calumnies and scandals levelled at him, and now that the Commissioner has discharged him with a first-class certificate, is he not acting like any other sane young man of property—acting as conductor of a twopenny omnibus, Minnow says—or is he the man at the wheel on a Citizen steamer, or does he

run a coach and carry passengers gratis? Ah, to be sure, that is what it is. I recollect some sagacious journalist asked at the time of the inquiry whether it was a greater proof of Stopgap's lunacy to drive a railway engine, than it was of the Marquis of Springheels to drive a coach? And so you see this great mind has taken the hint, and cut the stoker's business for the jarvey's. Who is the graceful equestrian coming this way? No other woman alive can sit her horse better. And you should see her at the meet take a five-bar, flying as easily as I sit at a dinner-table. Every one knows her, Minnow says, and she is playfully called "Ninepins," and earns her living as a breaker-in of horses. I took her for a lady of fortune in the innocence of my guileless heart, but you see she, even—that fair creature so young and beautiful—she, too, has to toil to get her bread, and five minutes ago I was grumbling?

How many more carriages? how many equestrians shall I particularise? Oh, but it is a goodly company. Such gallant gentlemen and noble dames! Such pretty faces and delicious toilets! Bah, who is that poor simpleton who rails against extensive petticoats, and convenes monster meetings of crinolinespinners (cryno-lean and lank) to talk his twaddle to about those bewitching garments? Well, never mind; he and a thousand such, could never talk a fashion down until the ladies tired of it themselves. It is well that they could not, for I doubt not there could be found those who object to every individual article of ladies' apparel, and if the ladies only listened to them—!

Oh, bright eyes smiling, though not for me; and red lips pouting for kisses, though not mine! Mine must be a wretched heart to feel so sad and envious at the sight of so much loveliness so far above me, and inaccessible! I should not covet it, I know, for probably it has its owners; and what am I, a plain-faced, plodding member of the lower middle class, with an income barely large enough for gloves, and a frock coat—I'll have no more to do with Bodger when I can pay his bill. I felt before I came into this gay assemblage, somehow, something better than I do now. In my small world, I am a great man, but here—here in this crowd, I feel so very small and insignificant. I will take an omnibus and go down Whitechapel, to look at the lower orders, and restore my outraged self-respect.

But no, I'll go and dine instead.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD TOMBOY.—Verstegan gives the following origin of this word applied to romping girls:—"Tumbe, to dance; *Tumbod*, danced: hereof we yet call a wench that skipeth or leapteth like a boy, a *tombey*; our name also of tumbling cometh from hence."

THE POOR MAN'S MITE.—The fire at Ratcliff, in the month of July, 1794, was more destructive than any conflagration since the fire of London, in 1666. Out of 1,200 houses, not more than 570 were saved. Government immediately sent 150 tents for the accommodation of the sufferers. The City, to their honour be it known, subscribed £1,000 for their relief; Lloyd's £700; the East India Company gave £210. But more remarkable traits of that universal feeling for the want of others, for which Englishmen are peculiarly distinguished, are shown in the fact that on the Sunday immediately after the fire, the collection, from spectators who thronged to view the encampment, amounted to upwards of £800; of which £400 was in copper, including £38 14s. in farthings, each a poor man's mite.









**PRESSE AND LUBIN'S SWEET SCENTS,**  
Of most exquisite Odour.  
LABORATORY OF FLOWERS,  
No. 2, NEW BOND-STREET, No. 2.

Price 6d. Part I. of the New Periodical entitled  
**SATURDAY NIGHT,**  
CONDUCTED BY MARGARET BLOUNT.

A BROKEN LIFE. BY MARGARET BLOUNT. Chapters I. to X.  
Illustrated.  
COMPLETE STORIES.—Belle Louise—Lost Alice—The Widow  
Cobb's First Love—Love after Marriage—The Prairie Grave—Our  
Cobb—One Out of Many—An "Unknown Complaint."  
ORIGINAL POEMS.—BY MARGARET BLOUNT.—Twenty-Seven  
—The Lily—A Revolt—Laura—At Night.  
ORIGINAL ESSAYS.—BY MARGARET BLOUNT.—Mother's  
Words—The April Storm—"Coming Back Soon"—A Word for the  
Dumb.  
Miscellaneous Reading—Merry Moments—Notices to Correspondents.  
London: HENRY DICKS, York-street, Covent-garden.

**BARRINGTON.**  
HIS EXTRAORDINARY CAREER,  
SEE  
**REYNOLDS' MISCELLANY,**  
ONE PENNY.

**THE COUNTRYMAN'S FRIEND.**  
**THE PENNY PLAIN GUIDE**  
FROM EVERY RAILWAY STATION  
TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1862,  
AND ALL THE LONDON NIGHTS.  
London: HENRY DICKS, 12, York-street, Covent-garden; and  
at all Railway Stations.

**NEW HALFPENNY LONDON JOURNAL.**  
**TWICE A WEEK.**  
An Illustrated London Journal of Entertaining Literature and  
Useful Information. Published every Wednesday and Saturday.  
Price One Halfpenny. No. 1 to 4 now ready.  
Office of "Twice a Week," 122, Fleet-street, London.

No. 1 to 4 now publishing. Price one Halfpenny each.  
**TWICE A WEEK.**  
An Illustrated London Journal of Entertaining  
Literature and Useful Information.

**CONTENTS:**  
1. THE FLOWER GIRL: A Romance of Real Life. Illustrated by Phiz  
Chapter VII.—Out after Dark.  
VIII.—The Midnight Outrage.  
2. THE RUBY RING.  
3. MUSICAL NOTES AND THEIR VALUE.  
4. THE JAPANESE STONEPOTTER.  
5. TALKS OF THE SUGGLES.—No. I.  
6. THE FORTUNE KISS.  
7. GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY. By Mrs. Gordon Smythes.  
Chapter VII.—Tattling Tongues.  
VIII.—The Thorn in the Side.  
IX.—A Modern Fine Lady.  
8. THE SEASON OF BUTTERFLIES.  
9. FISH AND INK TRICK.  
10. HALL HIGHER WITH NEW BOOKS.—An Arab Perfume Bath—  
A Man Overboard.—An Allegory.—The Good Book.  
11. THE LEGEND OF THE SKILL.  
12. NO RELATION TO MR. GORILLA.  
13. CURIOUS GOSSES.—Number of Negroes in America.—Literary  
Curiosities.—English Statistics.—Discovery of New Poems by  
Shelley.—The Best of Eggs—Shakespeare's Birthplace.—Discovery  
of the Inner Walls of Jerusalem.—A French Scholar's English—  
Wire-baited War Ship.—A Modern Jack Sheppard.—English Beer  
Sent Abroad.—Interesting Trophy in the Exhibition.—Erebus and  
the Monitor.  
14. THE JESTER.  
15. HOME HINTS.—To Preserve Water.—Bally Lann—Chinese  
Commit or Glue—How to Make a Good Cup of Tea—Liquid  
Glue.  
16. FACTS FOR EVERYBODY.—The Safest Position in a Thunder  
Storm.—To Preserve Eggs.  
17. SCIENCE OF THE FIFTY.—Paraffin Matches.—The Piction of the  
Battle of the Spring.  
18. GOLDEN TREASURY.  
19. RELICS OF THE PAST.—Origin of the Crown.—London in  
Elizabeth's Reign.  
Published every Wednesday and Saturday.  
Office of "Twice a Week," 122, Fleet-street, London.

On May 17, uniform with "Wilderness," price 1d., complete,  
"THE GENT, OR ANY OTHER MAN!"  
This Unrivalled Comic Pennywork contains the Eventful  
Life, Brilliant Career, and Wonderful Adventures of a "Gent,"  
including his Astonishing Encounters at the International Exhibition.  
Numerous Illustrations. Ready May 17. Price One  
Penny.  
London: GEORGE VICKERS, Angel-court, Strand.

**PETER WILKINS.**—One Halfpenny Plain, or  
One Penny Coloured. (Uniform with ROBINSON'S CRUSOE)  
Complete in 14 Illustrated Numbers.  
London: GEORGE VICKERS, Angel-court, Strand.

**HALFPENNY NUMBERS, WEEKLY.**  
16 pages crown octavo, illustrated.  
COTTAGE GIRL, or The Marriage Day.  
GIPEY'S MOTHER, or The Miser's Enforced Marriage.  
BROKEN HEART, or The Village Bride.  
LOVEY GIRL, or The Hair of Hazel Dell.  
GIPEY'S HALFPENNY NOVELIST.  
GOLDMIDNIGHT'S NATURAL HISTORY.  
London: JOHN LOFTS, 292, Strand, and all Booksellers.

**CULLETON'S HERALDIC STUDIO.**—For  
finding the Armorial Bearings, Pedigree, and Family History of  
nearly every Name in this Kingdom and America, send Name  
and Country. Plan, Sketch of Arms, 3s. in Heraldic Colours, 6s.  
The Manual of Heraldry, 400 Engravings, 3s. 6d., post-free, by T.  
CULLETON, Genealogist, 35, Cranbourne-street (corner of St.  
Martin's-lane), W.C. The Studio and Library open daily.

**BOOKPLATES Engraved with Arms, Crest, and**  
Motto, 15s.; Crest on Seal or Rings, 7s.; Crest Dies for Stamp-  
ing Paper, 6s. T. CULLETON, Engraver to the Queen, by appointment,  
April 30, 1852, and Chief Designer to the Board of Trade, 25,  
Cranbourne-street, corner of St. Martin's-lane.

**STAMP YOUR OWN PAPER** with Crest,  
Initials, or Address by means of CULLETON'S PATENT EM-  
BOSSING PRESS, price 15s.; best made, 21s. Any person can use  
them. T. CULLETON, Designer to the Board of Trade, 25, Cran-  
bourne-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane), W.C.

**SOLID GOLD RING, Hall-marked, 18-carat,**  
engraved with any Crest, 42s.; ditto, very massive, for arms,  
crest, and motto, 75s. The Hall-mark is the only guarantee for pure  
gold. T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourne-street (corner  
of St. Martin's-lane), W.C.

**THE PEN SUPERSEDED.—MARK YOUR**  
LINES.—The best and only method of marking lines is with  
CULLETON'S PATENT ELECTRO-SILVER PLATES. Any person can  
use them. Initial Plate, 1s.; Name, 2s. 6d.; Set of Movable Num-  
bers, 2s. 6d.; Crest Plate, 3s., with directions for use, sent free by  
post for stamps.—T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver and Designer, 25,  
Cranbourne-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane), W.C.

**WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES** stamped  
in Silver with Arms, Crest, or reversed Colours in a few hours.  
A Card Plate engraved in any style, and 20 best Ivory Cards for 2s.  
post-free.—T. CULLETON, Seal Engraver, 25, Cranbourne-street  
corner of St. Martin's-lane), W.C.

**GRATIS.—A NEW MAP OF LONDON.**  
—Forty thousand Maps, three feet seven inches by two feet eight  
inches, with a new arrangement of cab fares, giving forty-four  
thousand four hundred references, will be presented to the public  
by Messrs. SAMUEL BROTHERS, the Merchant Tailors, of Lud-  
gate-hill, on the 9th of May, as a tribute to the intellect that origi-  
nated, and to the courage, talent, and industry, which have com-  
bined to carry out the grand idea of International Exhibitions.  
Applications to have the word "Map" stamped on the envelope for  
posting.

**THE GREAT MAP OF LONDON FOR**  
ONE PENNY, to all Purchasers of Nos. 231, 232, and 233 of  
CARROLL'S FAMILY PAPER, will be ready May 10th. A Specimen  
of the Map can now be seen at all respectable News-vendors.

**LENSES FOR CONSTRUCTING TELE-**  
SCOPES.—Complete set, showing Jupiter's moons with instruc-  
tions for fitting post-free, 3s. 6d. Illustrated Catalogue, two stamps.  
F. J. COX, 22, Skinner-street, London.

**NEW SPRING SILKS,**  
£1 5s. 6d. the Full Dress, 12 yards wide width,  
thoroughly good in quality, and free from any mixture of cotton.  
New Fashions in Violet and Gold, &c.,  
£1 13s. 6d.

The New Colours, in Millerie Stripes,  
£1 13s. 6d.  
White and Chamois ground Pompadours, Coloured aprigs.  
2 Guineas.  
Figured Gros Grains,  
£2 7s. 6d.  
Gris de Roue, Modes Azulines, Pensees, Humboldt, and all new  
colours, in Fancy French dresses, at Two Guineas and a half.  
Pompadour Robes of the newest designs.  
£3 15s. 6d. and £3 15s. 6d.  
Patterns post-free. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 109, Oxford-street.

**NEW SPRING DRESSES,**  
Rich Silk Chables, in endless variety,  
13s. 6d. to 19s. 6d. Full Dress.  
A new fabric "Cashmere," all colours, 11s. 9d. Full Dress.  
PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 109, Oxford-street.

**1000 VARIOUS PATTERNS,**  
In New French Printed  
Brilliant, Cambrics, and Fines,  
In every variety of colour, 7s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. Full Dress.  
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 109, Oxford-street.

**A DECIDED NOVELTY.**  
**DROUET ROYALE**  
can be had in Checks, Stripes, or Broches,  
15s. 6d. Full Dress.  
Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON'S, 103 to 109, Oxford-street.

**FAMILY MOURNING**  
at PETER ROBINSON'S  
GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE.  
This Warehouse is the most economical and convenient of its  
kind in London, and offers the best advantages to families re-  
quiring mourning. The best articles only are supplied; and  
orders, large or small, are executed at the most reasonable rates.  
Every article is kept ready made up for immediate use, including  
Widows' and Children's Mourning, or may be purchased by the yard.  
Mourning sent to any part of the country, free of carriage,  
immediately on receipt of order, accompanied (if necessary) by a  
dressmaker or milliner. Dressmaking to any extent on the shortest  
notice.  
Address, 103 and 109, Oxford-street, London.

**BLACK SILKS, Patterns Free.**  
Black Foul de Soie Silk, at 4s. to 8s. 6d. per yard.  
The Noir Imperial Glace, from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per yard.  
Black Lyons Figures, from 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per yard.  
PETER ROBINSON would respectfully announce that he has  
purchased of the manufacturers in Lyons an immense stock of the  
above, which are by far the most beautiful makes, and considerably  
cheaper than he has ever been able to submit. He begs with con-  
fidence to solicit the attention of ladies to the excellent wear of these  
silks.  
Address, PETER ROBINSON, General Mourning Warehouse,  
103 and 109, Oxford-street, London.

**SILKS.**  
At 22s. 6d. per Dress of 12 Yards.  
Well worth the attention of Families. Patterns free by post.  
Also, Patterns and Prices of their Rich Stock of SILKS.  
**JOHN HARVEY, SON, & CO., 9, Ludgate-hill.**

**NEW SPRING DRESSES.**  
NEW CHALLI LUTHERS IN ALL COLOURS,  
8s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. the Dress of 12 Yards.  
A Large Assortment of CAMBRICS in all Colours.  
An Endless Variety of NEW PATTERNS in French Brilliant and  
Figures 6s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. the dress.  
**JOHN HARVEY, SON, & CO., 9, Ludgate-hill.**

**WALKER'S HALF-GUINEA HATS**  
ARE THE BEST IN LONDON.  
49, CRAWFORD-STREET, MARLBORNE.

**PERRING'S PATENT LIGHT VENTILATED**  
HATS, 12s. Second, 10s. Every variety of Tweed and Felt  
Hats and Caps.  
85, Strand, and 251, Regent-street.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**—The best and cheapest  
in London are to be had at Davie's Noted Warehouse,  
299, Strand, and 10, Pall Mall Church.  
Excellent Paris Silk Hats for ordinary wear... 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.  
Superior ditto for best wear... 5s. 6d. and 6s. 6d.  
**DAVIE, 299, Strand, and 10, Pall Mall Church.**

**DOWN'S TEN SHILLING HATS,**  
BUY AT THE WAREHOUSE,  
359, STRAND.

**EMBROIDERY! EMBROIDERY!**  
Wholesale and Retail. The newest design in every description  
of Stamped and Traced Muslin. Shopkeepers supplied with large  
or small quantities lower than any other house. See Catalogue, post  
free. Berlin Wood, Haberdashery, Stationery, China, Perfumery, &c.  
Country orders promptly executed. F. G. FOX, 44, Great St.  
Andrew-street, Bloomsbury.

**LESSONS IN MILLINERY AND DRESS-**  
MAKING.—The art of Cutting and Fitting taught for 10s. 6d. by  
Miss Rose, of 34, Ludgate-street, St. Paul's Churchyard.  
Ladies' Patterns, 1s. 6d. Patterns given to Pupils.  
Mantles from 10 to 30s. Promenade Jackets 16 to 30s.  
Zouave Jackets, 10 to 20s. Ladies' Garbancs, 10 to 20s.  
Trimmed Bodices, 10 to 20s. Gowns, 10 to 20s.  
Gored Skirts, 10 to 20s. Knickerbocker Suits 9 to 16s.  
N.B.—Private entrance in Stationers' Hall-court.

**WALTERS ELASTIC STOCKINGS,**  
For Varicose Veins and Weak Legs. Price 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d.,  
6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 13s. 6d.,  
14s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 19s. 6d., 20s. 6d.,  
Private Door.—16, Moorgate-street, E.C., near the Bank.

**LEGGINGS! LEGGINGS!**  
Wholesale Manufacturers of Life and Walking Leggings,  
30 and 31, Tabernacle-walk, London, Finsbury, E.C.

**3,148,000 of 'SANGSTER'S**  
**ALPACA' UMBRELLAS** (which obtained  
a Prize Medal in 1851) have been made under their patent  
to January 1st, 1862. To prevent mistakes, their Licence are now  
supplied with Labels, bearing the words "Sangster's Alpaca," one  
of which should be attached to all Umbrellas made of Alpaca.  
These Umbrellas may be obtained of all Manufacturers and Dealers,  
and of the Patentes, W. and J. SANGSTER,  
149, REGENT-STREET; 94, FLEET-STREET;  
10, ROYAL EXCHANGE; and 25, CHEAPSIDE.  
N.B.—Goods of their own Manufacture have a label with the  
words, "Sangster's, Makers."

**CARPETS! CARPETS!**  
At an enormous reduction,  
In consequence of the American Panic, at 1s. 9d.  
Stout Brussels, first-class quality, at 2s. 4d.  
Five Thousand Pieces, first-class quality, at 2s. 4d.  
Very choice patterns, best quality, at 2s. 4d.  
Rich Velvet Carpets, at 2s. 11d.  
J. MAPLE and CO., Finsbury-court-road, London.

**MONEY WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY, AND WITHOUT**  
LIFE ASSURANCE EXPENSES.  
**LOANS OF £3 to £500** Advanced at the MONE-  
TARY ADVANCE and DISCOUNT OFFICE (Private), 3,  
Finsbury-court, South, opposite Fore-st., City, on Personal Security,  
Freight and Leasehold Deals, without the expense of mortgage  
at the following rates:—For the sum of £3 to £20, at 10 per cent.  
from £20 to £50, at 7½; above £50, at 5 per cent; or without  
security, at extra risk premium. Bills discounted. No office of  
Clerks' fees. Forms of application gratis.—WM. CLARKE, Manager.

**SOLID INK.—PERRY and Co's PROPELLING**  
and withdrawing pencils can now be had fitted with Red,  
Blue, and Black solid Ink at 3d. each. Two inches of solid Ink in  
each pencil. Sold by all Stationers.

**ORTHODACTYLIC or CHILDREN'S PEN-**  
HOLDER. The object of this penholder is to make children  
hold the pen correctly; i.e., to keep their fingers in a correct posi-  
tion, and thus secure a good handwriting. Sold by all Stationers.  
Wholesale, PERRY & CO., 37, Red Lion-square, and 3, Cheapside,  
London.

**FURNITURE, CARRIAGE FREE.**  
—RICHARD LOADER and CO., House Furnishers, Bedding  
and Carpet Warehousemen, 23 and 24, Finsbury-pavement,  
London.  
Considerable additions having been made to the Stock and Ware-  
rooms, an inspection is respectfully invited.  
Books of Designs gratis and post-free on application.

**IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES FURNISHING**  
AND FANCY DRESS BUYERS.—In consequence of ill-health  
**MR. THOMAS POPPY,**  
LINENDRAPER, SILK MERCHANT, &c.,  
285 and 286, High Holborn,  
is finally relinquishing business, and will, without reserve, his  
valuable Stock in Trade, in amount, Twenty Thousand Pounds, in  
Silks, Shawls, Fancy Dresses, Linens, Calicoes, Sheetings,  
Cottons, Blankets, Long Muslin Curtains, and every article in Family  
Drapery. There will be no display in windows. The great reduc-  
tion in price alone is relied on to effect a clearance.  
ESTABLISHED OVER 25 YEARS.

**SPRING NOVELTIES IN SILKS FOR**  
1862.—Just received, and are now on sale, an unrivalled dis-  
play of FOREIGN and BRITISH SILKS, including all that is  
elegant and useful for Walking, Dinner, Wedding, or Evening  
Wear.  
Patterns sent, on application, postage-free.  
Address, BEECH and BERRILL, The Beehive,  
63 and 64, Edgeware-road, W., London.  
N.B.—Ladies purchasing Lyons Black Glace Silks, Spitalfields  
Doucetes, &c., will find this establishment worth 13 of their par-  
ticular notice.

**1862. NOVELTIES IN FANCY DRESSES.**  
Unrivalled display of the above in all the new Materials  
and Designs for the coming Season. For the convenience of ladies  
in the country patterns forwarded on application, postage-free.  
Address, BEECH and BERRILL,  
The Beehive, 63 and 64, Edgeware-road, W., London.

**THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE**  
46 6s. 6d. complete.  
RELIABLE.  
SIMPLE.  
NOISELESS, and  
EASILY LEARNED.  
All Machines guaranteed, and kept in repair six months without  
charge.  
E. C. FISHER, and CO., 32, Cheapside.

**WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.**  
"A mechanical wonder! A household necessity."—Scientific  
American.  
Abstract of the Report of the Committee of Judges, Franklin In-  
dustrial Exhibition, 1859:—  
"Fills more nearly the requirements of a Perfect Family Machine,  
than any on exhibition."  
Sold Wholesale and Retail by the WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEW-  
ING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 1, Ludgate-hill, corner of New  
Bridge-street.

**PATENT EXCELSIOR**  
Double thread tight stitch  
SEWING MACHINES,  
with stands, &c., complete, from £6 6s. The best and simplest  
in the world. Observe the address:—  
WHIGHT & MANN, 122, Holborn Hill, London, E.C.

**SEWING AND EMBROIDERING**  
MACHINES.—The best Machines and the only ones that will  
do both plain and fancy work. A month's trial, and every Machine  
guaranteed. Samples of the work, in all the different stitches, with  
catalogue, post-free, from NEWTON WILSON and CO.'S Great  
Central Depot, 144, High Holborn.

**SEWING MACHINES**  
For sale or hire, with option of purchase. Thomas's, Wheeler's,  
and Wilson's Sewing Machines, for sale or hire, 81, Chiswell-  
street, Finsbury-square. Young ladies wanted to learn the Sewing  
Machines. Situations found.

**AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.**  
A FINKLE LYON, and CO.'S new LOCK-STITCH MACHINES,  
for family and trade purposes, combine all the recent improve-  
ments are constructed on the most scientific principles, and warranted  
superior to all others. To give parties an opportunity to give them  
a thorough trial before purchasing, they are sent out on hire, with  
the privilege of keeping them if satisfactory. Price complete, £10  
5s. 6d. 10s. 6d. New Oxford-street.

**J. G. GREY, and CO., 97, Cheapside, E.C.**  
Agents for the best PATENT NOISELESS LOCK-STITCH  
SEWING MACHINES peculiarly adapted for all kinds of man-  
ufacturing and family sewing.  
EASILY LEARNED, and MODERATE IN PRICE.  
The public are invited to call and see them in operation.

**AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES.**  
A WHEELER and WILSON'S noted "LOCK-STITCH" SEW-  
ING MACHINES with recent improvements combine simplicity  
and durability. Speed, 2,000 stitches per minute.—City Offices and  
Sale Rooms, 12, Finsbury-place.

**THE LONDON SEWING MACHINE COM-**  
PANY.—Patentees of and Wholesale Dealers in American and  
British Sewing Machines. Prices from 30s.—Warehouse, 12  
Finsbury-place.

**SEWING MACHINES.**—THOMAS'S latest  
improved, on stands—Singer's and others—lock-stitch ma-  
chines, needles, with hammer, binder, quilter, and tucker at-  
tached. Silks, threads, cottons, needles, shuttles, and all parts kept  
in stock. Machines repaired on the shortest notice.  
E. WARD, 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, W.

**GUINNESS AND CO'S PATENT**  
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES  
are recommended for their simplicity, economy, and durability.  
They are easy to work, and comparatively noiseless. Price 21s.  
with gauge, &c. complete. L. E. COLE, 13, Barbican, E.C.

**PATENT SEWING MACHINES.**—W. F.  
THOMAS and CO., the original patentees of SEWING  
MACHINES, continue to supply their unrivalled Machines  
suitable for every description of work. Specimens of the work,  
which is both sides alike, may be had at 66, NEWGATE STREET.

**THOMAS'S SEWING MACHINES**  
FOR SALE CHEAP.  
Several No. 2, 47 each, warranted and kept in order twelve months  
free of charge. Parties purchasing taught gratis. Machines lent  
on hire and repaired.  
L. E. COLE, 13, Barbican, E.C.

**WALKER'S NEW NEEDLES.**—The  
slightest drag. Post free for twelve stamps, for every 100, of  
any respectable dealer. H. WALKER, Needle, Fish Hook, and  
Hook and Eye Works, Alcester, and 47, Gresham-street, London.

**"FOR A FASHIONABLE TAILOR"** go to  
THOMAS WELLS, 35, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.  
Business or Morning Coats from 25s. Summer Trousers, all wool  
16s. Terms, Cash.

**JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR LADIES**  
6d. per bottle, with Instructions. Of chemists.

**MENIER'S**  
**FRENCH CHOCOLATE**  
THE BEST ALIMENT FOR BREAKFAST.  
Known since 1825.  
CONSUMPTION EXCEEDING ANNUALLY  
4,000,000 lbs.  
PER LB. BY RETAIL.  
The trade only may apply to  
M. FEREAU, 11, MOORGATE ST., E.C., LONDON.  
RETAIL: (M. LEMAOUT, 57, Prince's Street, Leicester Square.  
M. BROWN, 2, Lower Street, Islington.)

**TO THE LADIES,**  
**THE ARMY AND NAVY,**  
**TO THE RIFLEMAN,**  
**TO ALL GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS**  
in England.

**EAU DE-CARLATE,**  
ENTIRELY WITHOUT QUOR and UNFAMILLAR  
To take Stal out of Clothes, and Stuffs of all Shades, and restore  
the Colour and Gloss.  
Patented by nine Governments.  
FURNITURE TO THE ROYAL FAMILY & TO THE BRITISH ARMY  
As per authentic letters,  
WHOLESALE DEPOT IN LONDON.  
PEREAU, 11, MOORGATE ST. E.C. ALPHY BY LETTER.  
RETAIL: (M. LEMAOUT, 57, Prince's Street, Leicester Square.  
M. BROWN, 2, Lower Street, Islington.)

**GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,**  
USED IN THE ROYAL LAUNDRY,  
AND PROPOSED BY HER MAJESTY'S LAUNDRESS, TO BE  
THE FINEST STARCH EVER USED.  
Sold by all Chandlers, Grocers, &c., &c.

**WEDDING STATIONERY.**—  
Patterns free by post of all the latest alterations and most  
fashionable designs, including invitations to breakfast, at home, &c.  
PARKINS and GOTT, Manufacturing Stationers, 24 and 25  
Oxford-street, London.

**2S. PRIZE WRITING CASE.**  
2d. fitted with Paper, Envelopes, Blotting-book, Pen-case, &c.  
sent post-free to any part of the United Kingdom upon receipt of  
25 stamps to PARKINS and GOTT, 24 and 25, Oxford-street,  
London.

**DUTY OFF PAPER.**—  
Full allowance made by PARKINS and GOTT, and no  
charge made for plain stamping Writing-paper and Envelopes.  
Coloured Stampings reduced to 1s. per 100. Parties can bring their  
own die. Great, Initial, Monogram, and Address Dies cut at half-  
price. The public supplied with every description of stationery at  
trade prices.—PARKINS and GOTT, 25, Oxford-street, London.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS AT PARKINS**  
and GOTT'S.—A very handsome one, bound in real Morocco,  
two gilt clasps, for 30 portraits, 10s. 6d.; for 50 ditto, 12s. 6d.; sent  
post-paid upon receipt of a post-office order to PARKINS and  
GOTT, 25, Oxford-street, London. The public supplied at trade  
prices.

**LOANS, FROM £20 TO £1,000, REFAYABLE**  
BY INSTALMENTS, or as may be arranged to suit the con-  
venience of the borrower.  
Apply at the New National, 44, Oxford-street, Bloomsbury. W.C.  
THOS. BOURNE, Secretary.

**FRENCH WINE BOTTLES,**  
Bordeaux, Cognac, Brandy, &c. Bottles, Drug, Dispensing,  
and Caster 68 Bottles, Wine, Ale, and Porter Bottles. AIRE and  
CALDER GLASS BOTTLE COMPANY, Castledale, Free Trade  
Wharf, Rat-hill, and 61, King William street, E.C. The Patent  
Stoppered Bottles of all kinds.

**PAU-DE-VIE.**—This Pure PALE BRANDY  
18s. per gallon, is demonstrated, upon analysis, to be peculiar  
free from acidity, and very superior to recent importations of  
Cognac. In French bottles 18s. per doz. in a case for the  
country, 20s. Railway carriage paid. No Agents, and to be obtained  
only of HENRY BRETT & CO., Old Farnival's Distillery, Hol-  
born E.C.

**KINAHAN'S LI WHISKY & COGNAC**  
BRANDY.—This celebrated OLD IRISH WHISKY rivals the  
finest French Brandy. It is pure, mild, mellow, delicate, and very  
wholesome. Sold in bottles 3s. 6d. at the retail houses in London,  
by the Agents in the principal towns of England; or wholesale  
at 6, Great Windmill-street, W. Observe the red seal, pink label,  
and cork, branded "Kinahan's LI Whisky."

**MANDERS' DUBLIN STOUT.** Per Dozen:  
Imperial.  
Quarts, 2s. 6d. Pints, 2s. 1s. Half-pints, 2s. 3d.  
T. FOX TONSON, 153, Cheapside, E.C. Agents wanted.

**LAMPOUGH'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE**  
Promotes Digestion, Purifies the Blood, furnishing it with Saline  
elements, enabling it thereby to resist the influence of Scarcity  
Typhus, and other malarial epidemics.  
Sole maker, H. LAMPOUGH, 113, Holborn-hill, second door west  
from Hatton-gard.

**RIMMEL'S PATENT PERFUME**  
VAPORISER, an Elegant, Cheap, and Portable Apparatus  
for diffusing the fragrance of Flowers, and purifying the air in  
Apartment and sick Rooms. Price from 6s. Sold by the Trade,  
and RIMMEL, Perfumer, 56, Strand, and 24, Cornhill.

**CHILD'S PATENT GALVANIC**  
OIL and METALLIC HAIR BRUSHES, superior to Brushes,  
to be had of all Perfumers and Chemists, and at the MANUFACT-  
ORY, 21, Providence-row, Finsbury. Price 4s., 5s., and 12s. each.

**JOHN GOSNELL and Co's INSTANTANEOUS**  
HAIR DYE produces a beautiful natural colour, of any  
required shade, without injury to the Hair, and with the least  
possible trouble.

**ALEX. ROSS'S HAIR DYE**  
A turns Grey Hair to a beautiful light or dark colour. 3s. 6d.,  
or by post 6d. four stamps. ROSS'S TOILET MAGAZINE, 1d.  
monthly, of all Booksellers, or for two stamps—245, High  
Holborn, London.

**HAIR RESTORED, PRESERVED, AND**  
Improved by the use of Ewald's Macassar Oil for children  
is invaluable, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair.  
Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to four small), and 21s. per bottle.  
Sold at 80, Hatton-garden, and by chemists and perfumers.  
N.B.—Ask for E. WALSH'S MACASSAR OIL.

**COAL MERCHANTS TO HER MAJESTY.**  
**GEORGE J. COCKERELL & CO'S COALS.**  
Cash, 2s. per ton—13, Cornhill, E.C.

**PARAFFIN OIL LAMPS.**—  
EDMOND WOODS, 30, St. Martin's-court, Leicester square, and  
5, Margaret-terrace, Eddington green. Oil, 5d. per pint, 3s. 3d. per  
gallon. Lamps repaired or altered.

**CHAFF ENGINES, OAT BRUISERS,**  
BEAN MILLS, TURNIP CUTTERS, can be seen in opera-  
tion at R. GARDINER'S AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT,  
49, High-street, Borough.

**WOTHERSPOON'S VICTORIA**  
LUZENGERS  
INJURIOUS TO NOSE, BENEFICIAL TO MOST  
DELICIOUS TO ALL.  
Sold in packets of 1d. and upwards, by Grocers, &c.  
WOTHERSPOON and CO., Glasgow and London.

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO COCOA**  
DRINKERS.  
REFINED HOMOPATHIC and ICELAND MOSS COCOA.  
FARMER and Co., by a process entirely new and peculiar, ex-  
tract that excess of Cocoa Fat or Butter which is found frequently  
to be objectionable to the delicate stomach, and leave as the only  
ferruginous matter in their preparations the virgin fat of the  
Cocoa Nib. These Cocoas